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RECENTLY PUBLISHED RESEARCH OF THE LENIEGRAD ENGINEER-ING ECCHONY INSTITUTE INEXI V. M. MOLOTOV

"Thermal Decomposition of Ester Chlorides of Silicic Acid," Yu. N. Vol'nov, Leningrad Eng Econ Inst imeni V. N. Molotov

"Zhur Chahch Khimii" Vol 17, 1947, pp 1428-35

Generally, stability increases with increased molecular weight and decreases from n-esters to isc-esters. Aromatic esters are more stable than alighatic. EtoSiCl<sub>2</sub> (50 g), heated to 100° 2 hours and distilled, gave, beside the unchanged material (75%), 7 g SiCl<sub>4</sub> and 2.7 g (Eto)<sub>2</sub> SiCl<sub>2</sub>. When EtoSCl<sub>3</sub> was refluxed 4 hours, gas evolution was noted (identified as EtCl), while distillation of the rectus gave 50% unchanged material, about 5 g SiCl<sub>4</sub>, and 3 g (Eto)<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub>. (Eto)<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub> vas unchanged after 2 hours at 100° or refluxing 4 hours. (Etb)<sub>2</sub>SiCl(80 g), heated to 100° 2.5 hours, gave 3 g (Eto)<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub>, 63 g starting material and about 1.5 g (Eto)<sub>6</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub>, 63 g starting material and about 1.5 g (Eto)<sub>6</sub>Si. When (Eto)<sub>3</sub>SiCl (30 g) was refluxed 6-7 hours, there was obtained essentially 100° disproportionation: 2.5 g Et<sub>2</sub>O, 1 g SiCl<sub>4</sub>, a small amount of (Eto)<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub>, 12 g (Eto)<sub>4</sub>Si, and 40 g recides, from which it was possible to isolate seems (2to)<sub>6</sub>Si<sub>2</sub>O,<sub>7</sub>O<sub>7</sub> 150-70°. (SE<sub>13</sub>OSiCl<sub>3</sub> (20 g) after 4 hours at 100° gave 1.1 g SiCl<sub>4</sub> and 4 g (GE<sub>13</sub>O)<sub>2</sub>SiCl<sub>2</sub>, besides 87-94% starting material. CSE<sub>13</sub>OSiCl<sub>3</sub> was unchanged after heating to 100°, but on refluxing 6 hours there were obtained from 13 g starting material 2.5 g crude SiCl<sub>1</sub>, 2 g (GE<sub>13</sub>OSiCl<sub>2</sub>) and 2 g tows the real unchanged molecular weight and decreases from n-esters to 13 g starting material 2.5 g crude SiClb, 2 g (CgH170)gSiCl2, and 2 g tar; the rest was unchanged starting material. (CgH170)gSiCl is unchanged on

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heating to 100°, but after refluxing as above gave C6H160.b 124-6°, tar, and (C8H170)gfic12, beside the starting material; no tetraslkyl derivative was isolated. PhOB1612 (30 g) refluxed 5 hours gave a trace of S1Cl1, 28 g unchanged material, and about 1 g crude (PhO)g6ic12. (PhO)g8ic1, refluxed 6 hours, with continuous collection of low-boiling products gave 0.2 g SiCl1, 0.2 g (PhO)g8ic12, 35 g unchanged material, and 2 g (PhO)g8ic Thymyltrichlorosilans (20 g) after refluxing 5 - 6 hours gave SiCl1, unchanged material, and dithymyldichlorosilans. o-Methoxyphenyltrichlorosilans (30 g) refluxed 4 hours gave 0.8 g SiCl1, unchanged material, bis- (o-methoxyphenyl) dichlorosilans (undistillable resin), and MeCl, besides a crystalline solid, isolated on standing, from material b 240-320°; the solid (no mp or yield given) is apparently a cyclic phenylenedicaydichlorosilane, as a result of loss of MeCl in an intramolecular reaction.

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